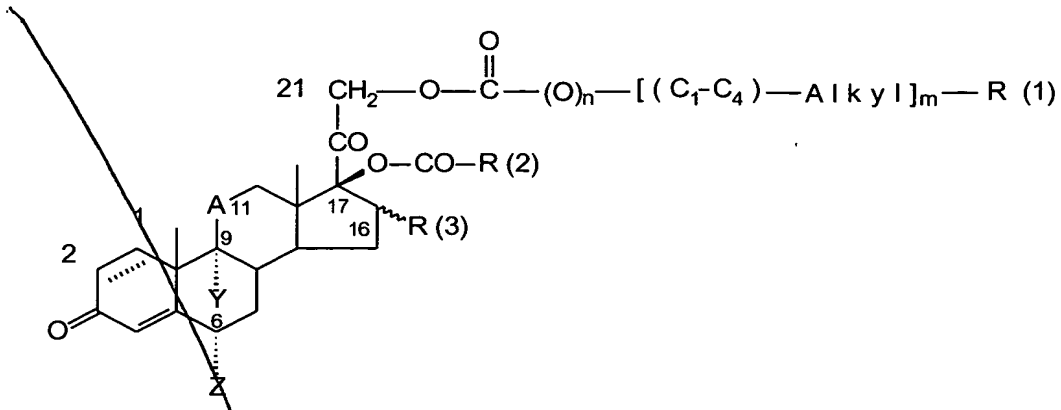


wherein:

A is CHOH or CHCl in arbitrary steric arrangement, CH_2, C=O or 9(11) double bond,

Y is hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

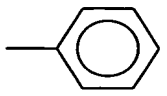
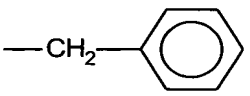
Z is hydrogen, fluorine or methyl,

R(1) is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted by one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of methoxy, chlorine, fluorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, acetamino, acetaminomethyl, t-butoxy, t-butyl, 3,4-methylenedioxy, BOC-amino, amino and dimethylamino,

$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl is saturated,

n is zero,

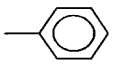
m is 1,

R(2) is linear or branched $(C_1\text{-}C_8)$-alkyl,  or  ,

R(3) is hydrogen or α- or β-methyl.

12. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein R(2) is  .

13. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein A is CHOH, Y is hydrogen, Z is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl is C_1-alkyl, R(1) is unsubstituted phenyl, R(2) is  , and R(3) is hydrogen.

14. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein A is CHOH, Y is fluorine, Z is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl is C_1-alkyl, R(1) is unsubstituted phenyl, R(2) is  , and R(3) is β-methyl.

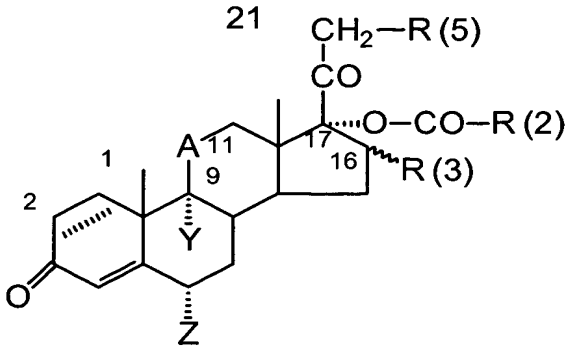
15. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 11, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable additive.

16. (New) A method for treating dermatoses, which comprises applying to skin in need of the treatment an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 11.

17. (New) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the dermatoses are inflammatory and allergic.

18. (New) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 11, which comprises reacting

a) a compound of the formula II



II,

in which R(5) is OH and the remaining substituents are as defined in claim 11,

a1) with an activated carboxylic acid of the formula III,

$$R(6)\text{-}CO\text{-}(O)_n\text{-}[(C_1\text{-}C_4)\text{-}alkyl]_m\text{-}R(1) \qquad III$$

in which:

n is zero,

m is zero or 1, and

$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl and R(1) are as defined in claim 11, and

R(6) is Cl, Br, $O[\text{-}CO\text{-}(O)_n\text{-}[(C_1\text{-}C_4)\text{-}alkyl]_m\text{-}R(1)]_1$-,

$\text{-}O\text{-}C(O)\text{-}CF_3$, or another activated acid radical, or

a2) with a haloformate of the formula III, in which

n is 1,

m is zero or 1,

$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl and R(1) are as defined in claim 11 and R(6) is Cl, Br or I, or

a3) with a carboxylic acid of the formula III itself, in which

R(6) is OH, and

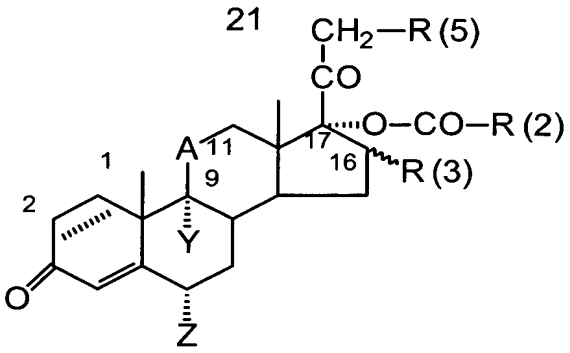
n is zero,

and the other substituents are given in formula III,

in the presence of a water-eliminating reagent,

or which comprises reacting

b) a compound of the formula II



II,

in which R(5) is Br, I, or a sulfonic aryl ester group or sulfonic alkyl ester group, and the other substituents have the meaning given in claim 11, with a salt of a carboxylic acid of the formula III,

$$R(6)\text{-}CO\text{-}(O)_n\text{-}[(C_1\text{-}C_4)\text{-alkyl}]_m\text{-}R(1) \qquad III$$

in which

R(6) is - [0^-Me^+], and

n is zero,

and the other substituents have the meanings given in formula III.

19. (New) A process as claimed in claim 18, wherein in a1) the activated carboxylic acid of formula III is a halide or anhydride or azolide.

20. (New) A process as claimed in claim 18, wherein in a3) the water-eliminating reagent is DCCI.

21. (New) A process as claimed in claim 18, wherein in b) the salt of the carboxylic acid of the formula III is a potassium, sodium, or trialkylammonium salt.